

Date: Thu, 28 Jul 94 19:40:45 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #850
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Thu, 28 Jul 94 Volume 94 : Issue 850

Today's Topics:

 Anonymous message failed (wrong password)
 Anyone have a current DXCC list?
 ARC-5 series equipment wanted
 Did CB's used to require licenses?
 Digital Spectrum Offer!
 ham humor (2 msgs)
 NOS like program for the Mac?
 Ramsey SlyFox (2 msgs)
 REQUEST: Help finding WWV receiver!
 Saving on Postage!
 VHF TV freqs to be phased out?
 Voltage of rechargeable 9V NiCd's?
 WANTED: Please read!

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Thu, 28 Jul 1994 04:32:51 UTC
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!math.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!EU.net!
news.eunet.fi!anon.penet.fi@ames.arpa
Subject: Anonymous message failed (wrong password)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

 I've just preformed the HTX-100 mods and it doesn't seem to work.
 Has anyone used this mod successfully?

To find out more about the anon service, send mail to help@anon.penet.fi.
Due to the double-blind, any mail replies to this message will be anonymized,
and an anonymous id will be allocated automatically. You have been warned.
Please report any problems, inappropriate use etc. to admin@anon.penet.fi.

Date: Thu, 28 Jul 1994 13:37:08 +0000
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!demon!imcldn.demon.co.uk!
mike@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Anyone have a current DXCC list?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <314b2n\$cf2@netnews.upenn.edu>
ericj@eniac.seas.upenn.edu "Eric J. Reiter" writes:

> Subject: Anyone have a current DXCC list?
> Could someone email me or post a current DXCC list?
>
> 73,
> Eric
> WI2N
>

Probably easier to get it from arrl direct

---- cut here ----
mail to : info@arrl.org
Subject : Anything

GET DX_W2IOL.A-P
GET DX_W2IOL.Q-Z
GET DX_W2IOL.DOC
QUIT
---- cut here ----

You can aslo GET INDEX for a full list of files available

73's Mike G7OBS

--

X400 : /RFC-822=mike(a)imcldn.demon.co.uk/0=mhs-relay/PRMD=uk.ac/ADMD= /C=GB/

Date: 28 Jul 1994 08:40:15 -0400
From: cambridge.village.com!cambridge.village.com!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: ARC-5 series equipment wanted
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Go ahead and laugh...so it HAS tubes.

I'm looking for an ARC-5 series receiver, mainly as a tinkering device. I fondly remember these from my station when I was a Novice (far too long ago to contemplate) and have gotten the nostalgia bug once again.

If you have a complete system (xmtrs, receivers and the rack) that would be too much to hope for, but shipping could be a problem. i'm in the Boston area, and would like to pick up if possible.

Failing that, anybody got an old military-style receiver they want to sell? I know about Fair Radio, but their prices are exorbitant, and frankly I can't afford to drop a couple of hundred on something that doesn't work.

Thanks, and pardon the nostalgia - Al Richer - alan_richer@crd.lotus.com

ex-WA1YHY

Date: Thu, 28 Jul 94 14:51:26 GMT
From: spcuna!starcomm.overleaf.com!n2ayj!n2ayj@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Did CB's used to require licenses?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <fkilpatr.775148334@afit.af.mil> fkilpatr@afit.af.mil writes:
>

>I'm almost ashamed to admit it, but when I was about 10 (1975), I
>had a CB license and a little CB base station. I remember at that
>time that I had a CB license, but I don't remember if they were
>actually *required* or not.

Yes, they were required and actually ENFORCED. I once had to make a "monetary forfeiture" - not a fine, mind you - for "failure to identify". The rules were something like 1 minute on, 5 minutes off, or vice-versa, and you had to ID at the beginning and end. CB was (is?) a mixed BUSINESS and PERSONAL use band and everybody had to share nice. (Had this argument once with a CB STORE OWNER, who insisted CB was not for commercial use. But, I digress...)

The only reason they got me was because I DID identify, but (purportedly) not within the limits of the FCC rules. I was "advised", BTW, that there was no recourse; FCC says pay-up, or get off the air. Needless to say,

in light of grosser violations of the rules going on in my own neighborhood, I got bent and named names. I had to flee to ham radio; I'm a CB refugee. :{)

The band was actually decent in the mid- to late-sixties. The truckers deregulated CB during the gas "crisis", and it got completely out of control when "First Mama" (Betty Ford) proposed the No-Sanity License. It was already a no-brainer; fill in form, send \$4.

I've worked under my father's license (family was included) KBQ0811, my own KLI6534 ("You got that one D000000NESBURY"), and even had a club license for Jersey Meadowlands Radio, an emergency monitoring group, KATH2996(?).

I had some good times on CB, met some decent folks, and learned enough about radio to stir my interest in Amateur Radio. When CB was good, it was very, very good. (I think you'll find most of the type of people I remember from CB up on GMRS now, if not in the ham bands.) But, IMO, CB now is living proof of what happens when you get something for nothing and nobody's minding the store.

--

Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com

"This whole dot-dash concept sounds interesting, Mr. Vail. Why don't you let me look over your notes on the train to the Patent Office?" - S.F.B. Morse?

Date: Thu, 28 Jul 94 11:12:30 -0500
From: news.delphi.com!usenet@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Digital Spectrum Offer!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

After reading many posts regarding the unfairness of the code requirement and the elitism of CW ops, and superiority of one mode over another, I suggest an alternative.

First:

A) It is a given that the ARRL will not support ths and i honestly hope that i am wrong.

B) An influx of new hams is taking place and many of these operators are interested in digital modes.

C) The future of amateur radio is getting licensed now.

with that said, here 'tis.

The usenet r.r.a.?? newsgroups constitute a watershed of hams with a de-facto interest in digital communications and radio-theory. The opinion of these participants vary widely (as evidenced by the constant bickering!). These factors combine to provide a forum for the development of a proposal for the modifications of the current state of HF spectrum management.

Proposed Alterations:

1) Novice Priv's to include digital-specific allocations, for example: 7075-7100; 14075-14100; similar allocations on one or more WARC bands.

2) Generation of an additional written exam, specific to the theory, implementation, and practice of digital modes. Coverage of data types, data rates, modulation techniques, bandwidth, hardware, on-air protocols, Propagation, RFI. and FCC regulations is expected.

I believe that the resulting impact would be to avail a large number of hams of spectrum prioritized for digital modes. This would be in keeping with the "technology infusion" theme of the no-code. No-code Techs are REAL hams with strengths that have nothing to do with triodes and air-variables.

WARNING! Flame Bait Ahead....

Q. How valid is a technology that is undergoing a spare-parts shortage?

ASIC's and microprocessors are cheap, reliable, versatile, and were developed to REPLACE tubes, crystals, hartley oscillators, and the like. Forcing 75 year old technology to be the yardstick for amateur radio places the future of the hobby in jeopardy.

Ahem....

If the energy of the Usenet participants was directed to change, the potential exists for a shift forward in the status of Ham Radio.

Any Takers???

pete brunelli, N1QDQ
brunelli_pc@delphi.com

Date: 28 Jul 1994 17:16:50 GMT
From: europa.eng.gtefsd.com!news.msfc.nasa.gov!usenet@uunet.uu.net
Subject: ham humor
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article 18u@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu, jlbaltz@bonjour.cc.columbia.edu (Jerry B Altzman) writes:

>In article <Pine.3.87.9407271517.A80270-0100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>,

>Steven L Goldstein <slg@adm01.rfc.COMm.harris.COM> wrote:

>>I was explaining to my wife last night that some hams refer to their
>>children as harmonics. When she asked why, I explained that, for example,
>>if you were transmitting a signal on 7 MHz, there'd be a harmonic at
>>14 MHz, then a smaller harmonic at 21 MHz, kind of like a family.

>

>Unless you're into parthenogenesis, why not refer to them as intermods? You
>need two signals for that...

>

>>Steve, KB2PWM

>

>//jlbaltz

>jerry b. altzman Entropy just isn't what it used to be +1 212 650 5617

>jlbaltz@columbia.edu jlbaltz@sci.ccny.cuny.edu KE3ML (HEPNET) NEVIS::jlbaltz

I don't know. Sometimes, they seem more like parisitic oscillations to me ;)

Paul (Cliffy) Palmer, -.-- .. -.. --.
New Technology, Inc.
700 Boulevard South, Suite 401
Huntsville, Alabama 35802

Internet: palmer@Trade-Zone.msfc.nasa.gov.
Telephone: (205) 461-4569

Date: 28 Jul 1994 15:11:38 GMT
From: news.columbia.edu!bonjour.cc.columbia.edu!jlbaltz@RUTGERS.EDU
Subject: ham humor
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <Pine.3.87.9407271517.A80270-0100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>, Steven L Goldstein <slg@adm01.rfc.COMm.harris.COM> wrote:

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>Steve, KB2PWW

//jbaltz

jerry b. altzman Entropy just isn't what it used to be +1 212 650 5617
jbaltz@columbia.edu jbaltz@sci.ccny.cuny.edu KE3ML (HEPNET) NEVIS::jbaltz

Date: 28 Jul 1994 13:54:29 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
agate!cat.cis.Brown.EDU!adis-204.adis.brown.edu!user@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: NOS like program for the Mac?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm trying to hook up 3 Macs to a SL/IP dedicated connection. I know that on DOS boxes you can use KA9Q's NOS but I'm curious if there's anything for a Mac?

The way the system will be hooked up is the 3 machines will hook up via localtalk to a fourth which has the dedicated SL/IP connection. At this point each machine is assigned an IP addr and the SL/IP box acts as a router.

HELP!

--

== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR

== Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu, Tel. (401) 863-1880 Fax. (401) 863-2269

== The opinions above are my own and not those of my employer.

Date: Thu, 28 Jul 1994 14:34:31 GMT

From: world!johnl@uunet.uu.net

Subject: Ramsey SlyFox

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CtMMr3.8G1@nntpa.cb.att.com>, <wa2sff@arch4.ho.att.com> wrote:
>The 73 article also said:

:

>

>

>Now I get it. If I want to build a RAMSEY kit and make it work, I
>just need to also buy a wired unit and copy the wired one exactly.
>Too bad if the kit instructions do not tell you everything to do, the
>beginner ham can just send it back and pay a large fee to RAMSEY to
>repair it.

>

:

>

>Has anyone every built a kit and had it work?

>

>Every review I have read about their kits indicated something was

:

:

I don't have any experience with RAMSEY kits, so I have no comments on this particular case. However I do have some experience from the other side of the fence.

I used to sell kits for Slow Scan TV. It was very easy to assemble. Not Heathkit style instructions but pretty explicit. The parts checklist was sorted by physical location. Descriptions of the parts were included. e.g. R17 - 47k (yellow violet orange gold)

When ever orientation was important (e.g. diodes), it was very explicit in CAPITAL LETTERS. The PC board has a silk screen with all part locations. You get the idea.

Most kits went together and worked perfectly. But there are a few people who shouldn't be allowed near a soldering iron. Several kits came back to me in pretty bad shape: components in the wrong places, huge solder bridges, and damaged components. In general the people were very irate and blamed me instead of their inability to RTFM and solder properly.

(Remember, this is not a flame on Joe. I don't know whether the RAMSEY instructions are adequate or not. I'm just telling you about my own unpleasant experience in selling kits.)

I have a rather uncommon philosophy toward business:

Customer satisfaction should ALWAYS be the top priority.

In all cases I repaired the boards, or replaced them with brand new assembled and tested ones at NO CHARGE. I gave up selling kits.

Now, I only sell the product assembled and tested. A very common complaint is lack of audio output. The solution: adjust the audio output level pot as described in the manual!!

John WB2OSZ

Date: 28 Jul 1994 04:23:05 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!news.cerf.net!gopher.sdsc.edu!nic-nac.CSU.net!
charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!yeshua.marcam.com!news.kei.com!ssd.intel.com!chnews!
scorpion.ch.intel.com!cmoore@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Ramsey SlyFox
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CtMMr3.8G1@nntpa.cb.att.com>, <wa2sff@arch4.ho.att.com> wrote:
>The 73 article also said:
>
>The manual does not specify any adjustments to the
>spacing of these coils after assembly.

Joe, Here's a quote from a previous followup posting by John Ramsey:

"Tue, 26 Jul 1994 17:00:34 rec.radio.amateur.misc Thread 377 of 432
Article 35821 Re: Ramsey SlyFox Respno 1 of 6
jramsey@delphi.com Delphi (info@delphi.com email, 800-695-4005 voice)

The manual clearly states to spread the coils for max power output. We purposely have the coils wound with a 'tad' too much inductance...
73, John"

Looks as if the guy who wrote the article in 73 didn't bother to read the manual just like you didn't bother to read the followups.

>Too bad if the kit instructions do not tell you everything to do, the
>beginner ham can just send it back and pay a large fee to RAMSEY to
>repair it.

Too bad you don't know what you are talking about. You could have at least read the followups before you turned on the flame.

>you can design your own from scratch with less frustration.

Maybe you can, but I'm a digital guy myself. I have built one FTR-146, two FX-146's, and one FX-440... all work fine.

>Has anyone every built a kit and had it work?
>Joe Wilkes >WA2SFF

I personally know of hundreds on the air and working fine. I wrote an article for 73 a couple of years ago about adding EPROMs for frequency control. I have had contact with hundreds of satisfied Ramsey customers. The only unhappy ones blew up their transceiver by performing some stupid action like spreading the coils with a metal screwdriver while transmitting.

73, Cecil, KG7BK, 00TC (Not speaking for Intel)

Date: 27 Jul 1994 18:36:56 -0000
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!news.cac.psu.edu!news.pop.psu.edu!psuvax1!news.ecn.bgu.edu!feenix.metronet.com!tucker!abenoit@ames.arpa
Subject: REQUEST: Help finding WWV receiver!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi, I am from Tucker Electronics and Computers. We sell the Sangean ATS-800 shortwave receiver for \$89. It will cover WWV on 5,10 and 15 Mhz. It is not the world's best shortwave receiver, but it's portable and will offer much better performance than a kit (which we do have available as the MFJ-8100K \$59.95). If you are interested, you can call us at 1-800-527-4642 or via Internet. Hope this helps.

Date: Wed, 27 Jul 1994 19:48:20 GMT
From: psinnntp!arrl.org!zlau@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Saving on Postage!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I got yet another letter forwarded from my parents with enough postage to pay for the International Airmail rate!

This isn't necessary--Hawaii happens to be on of the 50 states. You can send a letter there with a mere 29 cents and it will receive the same service if you addressed it to someone across town :-).

This also applies to US possessions and US diplomatic mail, though the latter often doesn't like to publicize their addresses....

You can even send cards to American servicemen at APO addresses at the first class rate. I once got a card from an HL9 station (South Korea) in a mere 36 hours.

As a final example, amateurs in the Virgin Islands can use s.a.s.e.s franked with US stamps.

Does the U.S. postal service really deserve a tip for excellent service?

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
 8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

Date: 28 Jul 94 16:04:31 GMT
From: news.delphi.com!BIX.com!hamilton@uunet.uu.net
Subject: VHF TV freqs to be phased out?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

mjsilva@ted.win.net (Michael Silva) writes:

>This morning I heard a ham state that all VHF TV channels were to be
>reallocated to other services by 2008, with broadcast TV then limited
>to the UHF channels. I heard this on a scanner, so I couldn't ask him
>about it. Does anyone know if this is true?

>Mike, KK6GM

NO, NO, NO! He got it all wrong. The FCC has determined that television is a hopelessly inefficient means of rotting the brains of the American people. By the year 2008, ALL TV is to be phased out, to be replaced by the new INFORMATION HIGHWAY. Operation is intended to be quite simple:

Step 1: Insert your head in a microwave oven.

Step 2: Turn it on.

Regards,
Doug Hamilton KD1UJ hamilton@bix.com Ph 508-358-5715
Hamilton Laboratories, 13 Old Farm Road, Wayland, MA 01778-3117, USA

Date: 27 Jul 1994 22:00:28 -0700
From: nntp.crl.com!crl.crl.com!not-for-mail@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Voltage of rechargeable 9V NiCd's?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9407271131.aa17089@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL> Waltnk@pica.army.mil writes:

>
> Howdy. What is the nominal voltage of a rechargeable (Eveready) 9 volt NiCad?
>
> Due to the proliferation of all this UL-unapproved ham stuff on the market,
> I have become large consumer of 9V batteries. I decided to switch to
> rechargeables and went out and bought a charger and 4 batteries.
> I charged the batteries per (charger) mfgs instructions for 10 hours.
> Afterwards, the NiCads only read about 8.5 volts. On the package of the
> batteries is the lone marking USE 7.2V - what does that mean? The charger,
> made in PRC, puts out about 10.5 volts, no load. Is this normal?
>
> Thanx for reading this blurb.
>
> 73 de Walt Kornienko - K2WK (FRC)
> waltnk@pica.army.mil K2WK > W2JT or K2WK@N2ERH.NJ.USA.NOAM
> -----

Yeah, NiCads usually run a little bit lower voltage than their
alkaline counterparts.

--

Dennis Rice
NAU Flagstaff

drice@crl.com
drr1@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu

Date: 28 Jul 1994 00:05:36 -0400
From: agate!spool.mu.edu!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!grapevine.lcs.mit.edu!
chaos.dac.neu.edu!not-for-mail@ames.arpa
Subject: WANTED: Please read!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

!!! HAM RADIO AND TUBE STUFF NEEDED !!!

1. I am in search of the following item: 7N7 locking octal vacuum tube for
a 1946 era television. This request is a relay for another ham who does
not have Internet access.

If you have one, please contact me. See contact points below.

2. The Tufts University Amateur Radio Club, W1KN, Medford, Mass. is in the process of putting together a digital communications network. Their ultimate goal is to permit someone who connects to be able to jump out to anywhere else - say, to Canada, or Chicago - wherever! They also plan to interface the network to the Internet!

In order for this to work, equipment is needed. Their cash has been depleted, so any equipment they do get is via donations. Also, since their cash is gone, none of it is insured. If they get a lightning blow, and it all goes down, or if anything is stolen or fails, it's down.

On behalf of their club (I am assisting), I am asking for donations of ANYTHING you can offer - radios, coax, connectors, cash for equipment and/or insurance for the equipment, computers, TNCs, you name it.

If you can help with any of the above, please let me know.

I can be contacted via any of the following means:

Internet: wylz@neu.edu

Phone: 617-373-4198 (Northeastern Univ. Amateur Radio Club, W1KBN)

U.S. Mail: Scott Ehrlich, c/o NUARC, 503 Hayden, 360 Huntington Ave,
Boston, MA. 02115, USA

Again, any help with either or both of the above items would be GREATLY appreciated!

Thanks much!

Scott

--

Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: wylz wylz@ka2jxi.ny [AX.25 Packet]
How to reach me: wylz@neu.edu [Internet], wylz@k2cc.ampr.org [TCP/IP Packet]
Boston ARC ftp archives: [ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio](ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio)
Boston ARC Web page: <http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html>

Date: Thu, 28 Jul 94 00:35:11 -0500

From: news.delphi.com!usenet@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <fkilpatr.775148334@afit.af.mil>, <CtIzrr.LK6@vcd.hp.com>,
<lewizCtKH2t.HCB@netcom.com>
Subject : Re: Did CB's used to require licenses?

Lewis De Payne <lewiz@netcom.com> writes:

>Hey, I used to be KBL6905 in Los Angeles, before interim CB licenses existed.
>You see, at a certain point CB's were being sold by the bushel, and the FCC
>was being flooded with license apps, and nobody waited for their license to
>arrive in the mail. As a result, you received an "interim license application"
>with the CB radio you bought. This consisted of some random letters, followed
>by a blank area where you would put in your zip code. So, while waiting for
>your real license, you had an interim license of something like KKCB90032 as
>your callsign.

Actually the zip code calls had three letters -- the K, the first initial of your first name, and the first initial of your last name. The ones with four letters were FCC assigned, and came when it was clear that they were about to run out of three-letter prefixes. (The very first CB calls started with a NUMBER signifying the CB region -- similar to districts in ham calls, but not the same numbers -- a letter indicating what year the license was issued, and four digits. This was changed in the early 1960s when someone informed the FCC that the numbers-first calls did not meet the Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunications Union because they did not begin with a prefix assigned to the United States.)

Some of the other fixed and mobile services use similar calls with a different length -- police and fire radio systems usually have three letters (starting with

K) and THREE digits, while Instructional Television Fixed Service microwave systems have three-by-three calls starting with W. Satellite uplink stations used to have two-by-two calls (ESPN's uplink is WQ35), though the FCC isn't requiring them any more; TV stations' studio-to-transmitter links usually have three-by-two calls beginning with a K.

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #850
